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INSP # 1828603
VIOL # 571670
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ENF #250233

3001 Fairway Drive
Altoona, PA 16602
September 16, 2009

Altoona District Office

814-946-7290
FAX 814-949-7938

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Ms. Karen Rankin
Manager, EHS
Steckman Ridge, LP
890 Winter Street
Waltham, MA 02451-1470

Re: Violations of Plan-Approval 05-03019A
Monroe Township, Bedford County

Dear Ms. Rankin:

On August 23, 2009 the Steckman Ridge Compressor Station located in Monroe Twp., Bedford County experienced an emergency station shutdown. As a result of the shutdown, an oil mist was released from the emergency venting system and crossed property lines. A telephone report of the malfunction was not received by the Department within two hours of the occurrence and a written report of the malfunction was not submitted within three days. The off property oil mist release and failure to notify the Department of the malfunction within the required time periods are violations of the following Plan Approval conditions:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Condition No.</u>	<u>25 Pa. Code Violation</u>
C	Site	001	123.1
C	Site	007(a)	127.444

Violations of the above plan approval conditions constitute unlawful conduct as defined by Sections 8 of the Air Pollution Control Act (APCA) for each day of the violations. Violations of the Department's rules and regulations subject you to potential penalties pursuant to Sections 9 and 9.1 of the APCA.

In addition to the above air quality violations, the Department was not properly notified by telephone of the pollution incident, as required by 25 Pa. Code Section 91.33(a). Be advised that a violation of the Department's Rules and Regulations, 25 Pa. Code Chapter 91 is also a violation of The Clean Streams Law, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 et seq. Violations of these rules and regulations are also subject to penalties of The Clean Streams Law.

This Notice of Violation is neither an order nor any other final action of the Department. It neither imposes nor waives any enforcement action available to the Department under any of its statutes. If the Department determines that enforcement action is appropriate, you will be notified in separate correspondence.

Ms. Karen Rankin

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September 16, 2009

Should you need paper copies of the regulations listed above, please feel free to contact this office to request them. Electronic versions of the regulations can be found on the internet at:

25 Pa Code citations: http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/articleICIII_toc.html
<http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter91/s91.33.html>

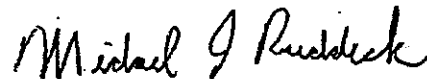
Air Pollution Control Act: <http://www.dep.state.pa.us/DEP/DEPUTATE/airwaste/aq/regs/apca.pdf>

Clean Streams Law: <http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/minres/oilgas/CSLawuc.htm>

In view of the above, please provide the Department within 15 days of receipt of this letter a detailed summary of the events that caused the malfunction, emissions and reporting failures as well as Steckman Ridge's plans or actions to prevent future occurrences.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, or wish assistance or additional information, please feel free to contact me at the above address and phone number.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Ruddeck
Air Quality District Supervisor
Air Quality Program



Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, L.L.C.

5120 North Shore Drive North Little Rock, AR 72118 Phone: 501.801.8500 Fax: 501.801.8501 www.cteh.com

August 26, 2009

Bryan Walters
Spectra Energy

Dear Mr. Walters:

Thank you for the opportunity to review information concerning the product Omala Oil RL 320. According to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), the product is gear lubricant that contains a blend of polyolefins and additives. It is my understanding that the oil was released when the Steckman Ridge compressor station experienced an emergency shutdown. During the emergency shutdown, an oily mist was released from the emergency shutdown stack and may have resulted in a light oily film on some areas of adjacent property. I have summarized some important facts that are known about the health effects of these types of oils.

By way of introduction, I am a Principal Toxicologist and Partner at the Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health (CTEH), L.L.C. an environmental consulting firm that is a University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Bioventures Program Associate. CTEH is a privately owned environmental consulting firm that has several specialties including toxicology and risk assessment. I am also an adjunct assistant professor in the Fay W. Boozman College of Public Health, Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS). As a lecturer, I speak on toxicology, government regulations, and risk assessment subjects to toxicology and industrial hygiene graduate students.

Lubricating oils have low toxicity to humans. The MSDS for the product indicates it may cause slight irritation to the eyes, effects on the skin after prolonged contact with the oil, and that it has low toxicity when swallowed. Although most people would not deliberately swallow oil, the reference Medical Toxicology (1988) lists swallowing a teaspoon of lubricating oil as being "nontoxic." Ingestion of large amounts of many types of oils may cause a laxative effect and some oils such as mineral oil are sold as laxatives. However, it is unlikely that a person touching an oily surface and putting their hands in their mouth could swallow sufficient oil to cause this type of effect. Small amounts of oil that are swallowed would not be significantly absorbed into the body.

The MSDS indicates that skin effects only occur after prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning. The oil can be removed from the skin and clothing with soap and water.

Because of its physical nature, the gear oil is unlikely to become airborne after it settles on a surface. For this reason, persons are unlikely to breathe the settled oil.

Additional toxicology references indicate the low toxicity of lubricating oils, stating

Provided that excessive skin contact and exposure to high concentrations of oil mist are avoided, lubricating oils do not present any significant health risks. (CONCAWE, 1997)

Similar to humans, the potential for adverse effects of the oil on pets such as dogs and cats is low. If a pet is noticeably oiled, the appropriate pet shampoo can be used to clean the oil from the skin or fur of the animal.

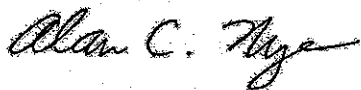
Edible vegetables or fruits that may have been oiled should be discarded unless they can be cleaned with soap and water.

References

CONCAWE 1997. Product Dossier 97/108. Lubricating oil basestocks. Prepared by CONCAWE's Petroleum Products and Health Management Groups

Medical Toxicology: Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Poisoning. M.J. Ellenhorn and D.G. Barceloux, Eds. Elsevier. New York

Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health



Alan C. Nye, Ph.D.
Principal Toxicologist and Partner



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34 Dogwood Lane - Middletown, PA 17057 Phone: 717-944-5541 Fax: 717-944-1430

Certificate of Analysis

Project Name:	Routine Sample Submission	Workorder:	9805830
Purchase Order:	Credit Card	Workorder ID:	Oil Analysis (08/26/09)

Mr. Sean E Cramer
Spectra Energy
2601 Market Place
Suite 400
Harrisburg, PA 17110

August 27, 2009

Dear Mr. Cramer,

Enclosed are the analytical results for samples received by the laboratory on Wednesday, August 26, 2009

ALSI is a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) accredited laboratory and as such, certifies that all applicable test results meet the requirements of NELAP.

If you have any questions regarding this certificate of analysis, please contact Susan Baer (Project Coordinator) or Anna G Milliken (Laboratory Manager) at (717) 944-5541.

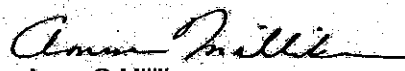
Please visit us at www.analyticallab.com for a listing of ALSI's NELAP accreditations and Scope of Work, as well as other links to Water Quality documentation on the internet.

This laboratory report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of ALSI.

NOTE: ALSI has changed the report generation tool and while we have tried to retain the existing format, you will notice some changes in the laboratory report. Please feel free to contact ALSI in case you have any questions.

Analytical Laboratory Services, Inc.

This page is included as part of the Analytical Report and must be retained as a permanent record thereof.


Anna G Milliken
Laboratory Manager



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SAMPLE SUMMARY

Workorder: 9805830 Oil Analysis (08/26/09)

Discard Date: 09/10/2009

Lab ID	Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received	Collected By
9805830001	Used Material	Other	8/26/09 11:00	8/26/09 15:45	Sean Cramer
9805830002	Reference	Other	8/26/09 11:00	8/26/09 15:45	Sean Cramer

Workorder Comments:

Notes

- Samples collected by ALSI personnel are done so in accordance with the procedures set forth in the ALSI Field Sampling Plan (20 - Field Services Sampling Plan).
- All Waste Water analyses comply with methodology requirements of 40 CFR Part 136.
- All Drinking Water analyses comply with methodology requirements of 40 CFR Part 141.
- Unless otherwise noted, all quantitative results for soils are reported on a dry weight basis.
- The Chain of Custody document is included as part of this report.

Standard Acronyms/Flags

J, B	Indicates an estimated value between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) for the analyte
U	Indicates that the analyte was Not Detected (ND)
MDL	Method Detection Limit
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RDL	Reporting Detection Limit
ND	Not Detected - indicates that the analyte was Not Detected at the RDL
Cntr	Analysis was performed using this container
RegLmt	Regulatory Limit
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
MS	Matrix Spike
MSD	Matrix Spike Duplicate
DUP	Sample Duplicate
%Rec	Percent Recovery
RPD	Relative Percent Difference



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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: 9805830 Oil Analysis (08/26/09)

Lab ID: 9805830001
Sample ID: Used Material

Date Collected: 8/26/2009 11:00
Date Received: 8/26/2009 15:45

Matrix: Other

Parameters	Results	Flag	Units	RDL	Method	Prepared By	Analyzed	By	Cntr
PETROLEUM HC's									
Total Petroleum HC's C8-C40	See comment				SW846 8015D		8/26/09 21:37	KJH	A
PCBs									
Aroclor-1016	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Aroclor-1221	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Aroclor-1232	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Aroclor-1242	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Aroclor-1248	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Aroclor-1254	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Aroclor-1260	ND		mg/kg	0.98	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Surrogate Recoveries	Results	Flag	Units	Limits	Method	Prepared By	Analyzed	By	Cntr
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	91.6		%	63-138	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (S)	115		%	56-142	600/4-81-045	8/26/09 CJW	8/26/09 19:15	KJH	A1

Sample Comments:

The chromatographic fingerprint of this sample eluted after nC-24. This range is typical of various motor and lubricating oils as well as asphalt and waxes. When compared to the client submitted reference sample (REFERENCE) two points were observed. First, only one chromatographic pattern was present in the sample, where two distinct patterns were observed in the reference sample. Additionally, the pattern observed in the sample eluted in a similar alkane and retention time range as the first pattern of the reference sample. The overall shape of this pattern also was similar to the reference sample, however several differences were observed. This sample chromatogram as well as the reference chromatogram is enclosed for review.

Anna G Milliken
Laboratory Manager



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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: 9805830 Oil Analysis (08/26/09)

Lab ID: 9805830002

Date Collected: 8/26/2009 11:00

Matrix: Other

Sample ID: Reference

Date Received: 8/26/2009 15:45

Parameters	Results	Flag	Units	RDL	Method	Prepared By	Analyzed By	Cntr
PETROLEUM HC's								
Total Petroleum HC's C8-C40	See comment				SW846 8015D		8/26/09 20:45 KJH	A

Sample Comments:

This sample is a client submitted reference sample identified as "Reference". There were two patterns observed in this chromatogram that eluted between nC-24 and nC-40. This reference sample will be compared to client sample identified as "Used Material" (ALS# 9805830001). Please refer to the comment associated with that sample for the comparison to this reference sample.

Anna G Milliken

Laboratory Manager

Omala Oil RL 320

MSDS# 67556E

Version 7.0

Effective Date 07/03/2008

1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : Omala Oil RL 320
Uses : Gear lubricant.

Manufacturer/Supplier : SOPUS Products
PO Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427
USA

MSDS Request : 877-276-7285

Emergency Telephone Number
Spill Information : 877-242-7400
Health Information : 877-504-9351

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Blend of polyolefins and additives.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview	
Appearance and Odour	: Colourless. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.
Health Hazards	: Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance.
Safety Hazards	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Health Hazards	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Health Hazards Inhalation	: Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
Skin Contact	: Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Contact	: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion	: Low toxicity if swallowed.
Other Information	: Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Signs and Symptoms	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Aggravated Medical Condition	: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.
Environmental Hazards	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Additional Information	: Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous

Material Safety Data Sheet

chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| General Information | : | Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. |
| Inhalation | : | No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice. |
| Skin Contact | : | Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. |
| Eye Contact | : | Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. |
| Ingestion | : | In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice. |
| Advice to Physician | : | Treat symptomatically. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Flash point | : | Typical 270 °C / 518 °F (COC) |
| Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits | : | Typical 1 - 10 %(V) |
| Auto Ignition temperature | : | > 320 °C / 608 °F |
| Specific Hazards | : | Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. |
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | : | Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | : | Do not use water in a jet. |
| Protective Equipment for Firefighters | : | Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Protective measures | : | Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. |
| Clean Up Methods | : | Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, |

Material Safety Data Sheet

Omala Oil RL 320
MSDS# 67556E
Version 7.0
Effective Date 07/03/2008
According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

- Additional Advice** :
- sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
 - Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- General Precautions** :
- Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
- Handling** :
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
- Storage** :
- Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F
- Recommended Materials** :
- For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
- Unsuitable Materials** :
- PVC.
- Additional Information** :
- Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Contains no components with occupational exposure limit values

- Exposure Controls** :
- The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
- Personal Protective Equipment** :
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
- Respiratory Protection** :
- No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Material Safety Data Sheet**Hand Protection**

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)].

- : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection

- : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Protective Clothing

- : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

Monitoring Methods

- : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- : Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Colourless. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon.
pH	: Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	: Typical -48 °C / -54 °F
Flash point	: Typical 270 °C / 518 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	: Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Density	: Typical 976 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 320 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available

Material Safety Data Sheet**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability	: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Oral Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	: Not expected to be a hazard.
Mutagenicity	: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	: Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	: Not expected to be a hazard.
Additional Information	: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity	: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Mobility	: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/degradability	: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product

Material Safety Data Sheet

Bioaccumulation : contains components that may persist in the environment.
Other Adverse Effects : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)**

This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Federal Regulatory Status**Notification Status**

EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.
DSL	All components listed.

Omala Oil RL 320

MSDS# 67556E

Version 7.0

Effective Date 07/03/2008

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, : 0, 1, 0

Fire, Reactivity)

MSDS Version Number : 7.0

MSDS Effective Date : 07/03/2008

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

